

The Newport Mercury.

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No. 4,193

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1840.

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A. D. 1758

THE NEWPORT MERCURY
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
Wm. & J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

TERMS, Two Dollars per annum—\$1 in advance

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion. —All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editors) until arrears are paid—Single papers to be had at the Office only, carriers not being allowed to dispose of them.

NEW BOOKS.

WM. A. BARBER,
Has received This Day,

A LARGE Assortment of Books, Stationery, &c. from the New-York Trade Sale;—Among the Books are:—Quarto Bibles, some elegantly bound, Prayer Books, of different sizes and prices—some finely bound. Lessons—Question Books, Byron's Works—Goldsmith's do. Lockhart's Life of Scott, in 1 & 2 vols. Miss Landon's Poetical Works, Miss Gould's Poems—Drake's Do. Literary Souvenir for 1840, The Gift, and Violet, both for 1840, American Antiquities, &c. &c. With a large Assortment of Juvenile Books—and many religious, and other interesting works, which will be sold very Cheap.

LIKEWISE,

A Week at Newport, or a Visit to Grand Pa,—by Miss S. S. CAROLINE: Price only 624 cents;—and National Spelling Books, 16 cents.
Saturday, April 18.

BLANKS.

WRITS, Manifests, Bills of Lading, Executions, Deeds, Bills of Sale, Indentures, &c. &c. constantly on hand and for sale by
Wm. & J. H. BARBER
Newport September 12th 1840



OIL.
50 Bbls. & 20
Tierces, very superior refined WHALE OIL, Spring strained and light colored.
For Sale by
JOSHUA SAYER.
Newport, Sept. 19.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, sole Executrix of the last Will and Testament of **CATHERINE WICKHAM**, late of Newport, single woman, deceased, having been approved as such by the Court of Probate of Newport, and given bond according to law, requests all persons having demands against said estate, to present them, and those indebted to make immediate payment to
ANGELICA G. GARDNER, Exec't.
Newport, Nov. 14, 1840.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscribers Executors of the last Will and Testament of **JOSEPH GREENE**, late of Jamestown deceased, having been legally qualified to act in said capacity, request all persons having any demands against the Estate of said deceased to present them for settlement and those indebted to make immediate payment to
HENRY GOULD
THOMAS B. GOULD } Executors.
THOMAS P. NICHOLS
Newport, 25th of 9th mo. 1840.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Executors to the last Will and Testament of
GEORGE IRISH, ESQ.
late of Middletown, dec. and have taken upon themselves that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs.—All persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased, are requested to present the same for settlement, and those indebted, are called upon to make immediate payment to
GEORGE I. BAILEY,
GEORGE BOWEN, } Exec'rs
Middletown; March 16, 1840.

REMNANT CALICOES.

8000 Yards CALICOES, in remnants from 1 1/2 to 6 Yards, warranted strong, and for Sale, very cheap, by
WM. C. COZZENS & Co.
Also,
Domestic Flannels, plain or twill'd, in all their variety,
At a lower price than—ever.
Dec. 5., 1840.

Christmas and New Years. PRESENTS.

A splendid assortment of Fancy Goods and Toys, suitable for Christmas and New Years Presents; also musical instruments, and instruction books for the Accordion.
Just received, and for sale at the confectionary and variety store of
T. STACY, Jr.
Directly opposite the Post Office.
Newport Nov 28.

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE GOODS, At 153, Thames-street.

JUST Opened a complete variety of substantial Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, particularly adapted to the wants of the approaching Fall and Winter. All of which are offered to the public, at a small advance from cost for Cash. Customers are invited to call.
J. M. SHERMAN.
Newport, Sept. 5.

Encourage Domestic Manufactures

STOVES.

BEST burning WOOD or COAL, manufactured at the Newport Foundry, which for convenience or economy are not surpassed by any Cooking stove in the market, for sale by
WM. BROWNELL,
next South of the Post Office.
N. B.—The Public are invited to call and examine for themselves.
Newport, Sept. 12.

WOOLEN HOSIERY.

WM. C. COZZENS & Co. have on hand a large assortment of home knit, fine YARN HOSE and half hose, in all their variety, and at prices that will be an inducement for families to supply themselves for the season, instead of knitting.
Sept. 26.

Administrator's Notice.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Administrator on the Estate of **HANNAH HENSHAW**, late of Newport, single woman, dec. requests all persons having demands against said Estate to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make immediate payment to
PETER P. REMINGTON, Adm'r.
Newport, Nov. 14, 1840.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Administrator on the Estate of **THOMAS WILBOUR**, late of Little-Compton, deceased, and having qualified himself according to law, for the performance of said trust, requests all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same to him, and those indebted to make immediate payment to
THOMAS C. WILBOUR, Adm'r.
Little Compton, Oct. 22, 1840.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL very delightfully situated pieces of LAND, in the Southern part of the Town of Newport, near to the New Narragansett Avenue, and Bellevue-street—which Land has been recently laid out in Lots of 100 feet square, and will be sold in single Lots, or in larger parcels.
The proximity of this Property to the Town, and to the Beach and Ocean, makes the situation decidedly one of the most convenient, agreeable and interesting for a Summer residence, of any on Rhode-Island.
A map of the Land may be seen at the Newport Exchange Bank, and terms of Sale made known on application there.
Newport, August 15, 1840

NEW GOODS.

WM. C. COZZENS & Co
HAVE received and opened, during the last week, their usual large stock of early FALL GOODS, such as BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, and FLANNELS. Also—Rich figured Alpines, Mouselin de Laines, English Prints, Fancy Ribbons, Shawls, English and French Merinos, &c. &c. &c.
Sept. 26.

Encourage Home Manufacture

NEW light 4-4 CALICOES, Printed on the Coddington Factory Cloth A very beautiful style, & at a low price Just Opened, and for sale by
W. C. COZZENS & Co.
A. L. S. O.
Coddington Co. Bleached Cottons, Do. do. unbleached Do. In remnants of all lengths and at prices suited to the times.
With every style and kind of Domestic Sheetings, Shirts and Calicoes, bought at the lowest rates, and offered by the piece or yard at a small advance,
April 11,

For CHARLESTON.

THE Schooner **ROCHES-TER**, C. HASKELL, Master, will sail on or about 1st of Dec. For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEORGE BOWEN.
Nov. 28, 1840.

BOARDING HOUSE.

THE Subscriber has taken the commodious House, No. 63, Thames-Street, for many years occupied by Mr. A. Murray as a Boarding House, and would be glad to accommodate steady or transient Boarders, on reasonable terms.
THOMAS M. SEABURY.
Newport, Oct. 10.

TO LET.

And Possession given immediately. THE Dwelling House in Thames Street, next north of the Brick Market, formerly occupied by Miss Godfrey.—For terms, apply to
JONATHAN T. ALMY.
Newport, August 15

HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE, No. 223, Thames street, lately repaired, good yard and garden, never failing well of excellent water. Terms easy, half the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if required,—title free of all incumbrances.—The whole of this Estate will be Let, till sold. Apply to
JAMES STEVENS, or to
JON. T. ALMY.
Dec. 5.

NOTICE.

WE have this day entered into Partnership, and will in future transact business under the firm of **H. Y. Cranston & Son.**
HENRY Y. CRANSTON,
WILLIAM H. CRANSTON.
Newport, Oct. 1, 1840.

Cheap BOOT & SHOE Store.

B. B. THAYER,
Opposite the Newport Exchange Bank, HAS just received, a good Assortment of **BOOTS & SHOES**, of all kinds, of the best quality, and warranted, which he will sell Cheap for Cash;—Please call and examine.
Newport, Oct. 17.

NOTICE

ALL persons are hereby forbid trusting any one on my account, as I will pay no debts except contracted by myself or Wife.
BENJAMIN SOUTHWICK.
Newport, Dec. 5, 1840.

FOR SALE

THE brig **DAMON** of 183 tons burthen, a very suitable vessel for the Atlantic whaling. For terms &c. apply to
N. S. RUGGLES.
Newport, Sept. 26.

H. SESSIONS,

HAS just received, a variety of New GOODS, among which are:—New style SHAWLS; Mousline de Laines, a great variety; figured Alpines, plain do.; Merinos; Prints; low priced Calicoes; cold Cambrics; Blankets of extra quality; homespun flannel; English and plaid do.
Also on hand, A great variety of Knit Hosiery, of all sizes, and of the finest quality.
Sept. 26, 1840.

N. B. W.

PAPER-HANGINGS.
Prices Reduced according to the Times 1

M. FREEBORN,

HAS Just Received a splendid Assortment of French and American PAPER HANGINGS, which he offers for sale at very low prices, at No. 22 Broad street.
April 2

LINSEED OIL, and White LEAD

LINSEED OIL, by the Pipe, bbl. or gallon, of very superior quality. Extra and No. 1 White LEAD, in packages of 200, 100, 50, and 25 lbs. each, first rate. Verdigris, black Paint, and chrome Green, in large and small tin cans;—Spirits Turpentine by the bbl. or gallon.
For Sale, by
JOSHUA SAYER
Newport, Sept. 19.

FLOUR, SUGAR, &c.

200 Bbls. Western and Southern FLOUR, 10 Boxes Sugar, 10 bags Cuba Coffee, 4 Bales Cotton—20 kegs Butter, Hides, Melasses,—Bbls. Beef & Pork, Reams wrapping Paper—boxes Starch Hops, &c. &c.
For Sale, by
JOSHUA SAYER.
Newport, Sept. 19.

NEW GOODS

JUST OPENED, BY

JAMES PHILLIPS.

A FRESH supply of Broadcloths; Cassimeres, Statinets, Vestings; Beaver and Pilot Cloths, French and English Merinos; bleached and unbleached Cottons; Russia Diapers; worked, linen and cotton table covers; Flannels of all kinds; linen and cotton napkins; French, English and American brims; silk and cotton Velvet; green Pocking; buck Gloves and mittings, &c. With a great variety of other goods; that are generally kept in a Dry Goods Store.
Newport, June 13.

N. SWEET.

Direct from New York with the real good Bargains, and his old Customers and all others, are invited to give him a look, and they will find the real good Bargains and elegant goods as ever was brought into Newport, and those who wish for the full amount of their money will do well not to buy until they see his goods and he will make it worth their while to wait.—

OLD No. 112

Is Elegantly replenished don't forget the Number.
Newport Sept. 26.

WM. C. COZZENS & Co

CARPET WARE-ROOM.
No. 172 & 174, Up-stairs, HAS been Replenished with Pieces of Fine and Superfine Ingrain and Kidderminster CARPETS Making their Assortment complete of extra qualities & choice patterns, And they will be offered at a lower price than they have ever before been known.
Those in want of Carpets, will find it favorable time to buy.
Newport, April 16.

APPRENTICE WANTED.

A Smart active Boy from 14 to 15 years old, to learn the Printing business.—Apply at
THIS OFFICE.
Newport Dec. 12.

English Merinos.

A LARGE Assortment of 6-4 Merinos some of them at very low prices suitable for Bathing Dresses, for sale by
H. SESSIONS
Newport, Sept. 5

MISCELLANY.

Bancroft's History of the United States.

The third volume of this History has just been published. The historical narrative is brought down to 1748. We copy the following closing paragraph of this volume, expressive of the character of Him who has been appropriately termed "the Father of his Country;" and which seems to indicate what may be the opening chapter of the next volume:—

"After long years of strife, of repose and of strife renewed, England and France solemnly agreed to be at peace. The treaties of Aix la Chapelle had been negotiated, by the ablest statesmen in Europe, in the splendid forms of Monarchical diplomacy. They believed themselves the arbiters of mankind, the pacificators of the world—reconstructing the colonial system on the basis which should endure for ages—confirming the peace of Europe by the nice adjustment of material forces. At the very time of the Congress of Aix la Chapelle, the woods of Virginia sheltered the youthful George Washington, the son of a widow. Born by the side of the Potomac, beneath the roof of a Westmoreland farmer, almost from infancy his lot had been the lot of an orphan. No academy had welcomed him to its shades, no college crowned him with its honors: to read, to write, to cypher—these had been his degrees of knowledge. And now, at sixteen years of age, in quest of an honest maintenance, encouraging intolerable toil, cheered onward by being able to write to a school-boy friend, 'Dear Richard, a doubloon is my constant gain every day, and sometimes six pistoles;' 'himself his own cook, having no spit but a forked stick no plate but a large chip; roaming over the spurs of the Alleghanies, and along the banks of the Shenandoah; alive to nature, and sometimes spending the best of the day in admiring the trees and richness of the land;—among skin-clad savages, with their scalps and rattles or uncouth emigrants 'would never speak English; rarely sleeping in a bed; holding a bear skin a splendid couch; glad of a resting place for the night, upon a little hay, straw or fodder; and often camping in the forests where the place nearest the fire was a happy luxury;—this stripping surveyor in the woods, with no companion but his unlettered associates, and no implements of science but his compass and chain contrasted strangely with the magnificence of the Congress of Aix la Chapelle. And yet God had selected not Kannitz or Newcastle, not a monarch of the house of Hapsburg nor of Hanover, but the Virginia stripling, to give an impulse to human affairs, and as far as events can depend on an individual, had placed the rights and destinies of countless millions in the keeping of the widow's son."

As citizens of this distinguished republic, favored so much above other portions of the civilized world, let us evince our just sense of God's goodness, by a faithful and enlightened patriotism. Let freedom be prized by us above any earthly object, and the earliest inroads of despotism be repelled at the threshold. Let us seek to extend every where the means of education and knowledge as the efficient security of civil freedom. Let us thank God for the abundant fruits of wholesome industry. While we liberally receive, remember those with kindness, who in the Providence of God may have been by any means debarred as free an access as yourselves to the table of his bounty. Let us rejoice in the extended reign of peace over our country, and guard against its interruptions. In the enjoyment of the perfect rights of opinion worship and conscience, let us show the true value and efficiency of our religion in virtuous lives and in deeds of patriotism and philanthropy.

Be the honor and glory and happiness of our common country as dear to us as the apple of our eye. Let us cease to stir the muddy and poisonous waters of party strife, and disdain to contend for the miserable spoils of party victory.—Let us love truth more than success; justice more than gain; honor above party; liberty above life. Heaven grant that amidst all the changes and convulsions of popular opinion or caprice, our free constitution may come out unharmed; that our country, fast rising into a mighty empire, may continue distinguished by the rich blessings of liberty, education, plenty, peace and religion; and realize the ardent hopes of the friends of freedom and humanity through the world, as she stands out unmoved upon the stormy sea of politics the unquenched beacon-light of liberty.

MARRIAGE EXTRAORDINARY.—It appears from the following from an English paper, that extraordinary marriages take place in that country sometimes as well as this:

"On Monday se'night a young man presented himself at the Baptist Chapel, Cardiff, in company with a female, whom he wished to take unto himself for 'better or worse.' They were soon made happy by the deputy register, and trudged away with light hearts and light purses. In the course of the day some inquiries were naturally made as to where the parties came from, and who they were, when it turned out that the bride and bridegroom stood, before their marriage, in the relative position of step-mother and step-son. What makes the case more remarkable is the fact, that the bride is the mother of two children by the bridegroom's father, who was drowned some time ago in the river Ely. One of the children was heard to say to a neighbor on the following morning that he had got a 'father again,' when upon being asked who he was, he answered, 'Tom my brother.'—South Wales Advertiser.

NATIONAL BLESSINGS.

The following is, extracted from a Thanksgiving Sermon, delivered at Salem, Nov. 26th, 1840:—

"We come here this day with a measure of political liberty never before enjoyed by man; with means of education and opportunities and facilities for the acquisition of knowledge adequate to the wants of the mind; with an overflowing fulness of the common blessings of life; reposing in the calm and sunshine of peace; and exercising in their highest measure the rights of conscience; and I trust, justly appreciating the hopes and consolations of a religion, brought home to your understanding and affections.—Where on earth is a people so favored? What page of history is so brilliant? Let other nations boast of their mighty conquests, their innumerable and crouching vassals, their glittering armies, their thundering navies, their military trophies, their triumphal arches, their established hierarchy, their gorgeous worship, their splendid courts, their lofty thrones.—What has all this to do with the happiness of the people. All these are the dear bought purchases of war, oppression, plunder, want, ignorance, and superstition. Many of these heaps of gold have been stolen from those who were too weak to defend their rights. Many of these conquests have been extended over fields flooded with blood; and marked by desolated harvests and burning cottages, and flying, affrighted and starving crowds of women and children. Many of these thrones have their foundations laid with dead men's bones. Thank God, we have none of this; and though the abject slavery of nearly three millions of our population dishonors and distresses a portion of our country, and remains as a foul blot on the escutcheon of our republic, we, at least in the free states, are free from this curse; and the fair history of the United States is not stained by the blood of conquest.

As citizens of this distinguished republic, favored so much above other portions of the civilized world, let us evince our just sense of God's goodness, by a faithful and enlightened patriotism. Let freedom be prized by us above any earthly object, and the earliest inroads of despotism be repelled at the threshold. Let us seek to extend every where the means of education and knowledge as the efficient security of civil freedom. Let us thank God for the abundant fruits of wholesome industry. While we liberally receive, remember those with kindness, who in the Providence of God may have been by any means debarred as free an access as yourselves to the table of his bounty. Let us rejoice in the extended reign of peace over our country, and guard against its interruptions. In the enjoyment of the perfect rights of opinion worship and conscience, let us show the true value and efficiency of our religion in virtuous lives and in deeds of patriotism and philanthropy.

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MISCELLANY.

CONTENTMENT.

Among some thoughts in French which are before us, we select the following scrap, and translate it for the benefit of those who are ever sighing after what they have not, and neglecting the means of happiness which they possess. It may do good; if so, we shall deserve praise; it can do no harm, so that we shall avoid censure.

As there is no absolute point of happiness for man, he can judge of happiness only by comparison. Those who have an excess of what he most desires appear to him most happy; but he is greatly deceived. One class of men is just as happy, or, if it will suit better just as unhappy, as another; there is no difference. A man who has no temperance is sicker than the sick. A rich man who has no curb upon his cupidity, is poorer than the poor.

Add to all this relative happiness, which dazzles us, and renders the passions more craving. Alexander wished another world to conquer, and the Treasurer desires a piece of gold; and though the pieces of gold which he has should outnumber the sands of the sea, yet that piece of gold which the poor man desires would not be among them. One leaf of a rose folded in the couch of Smirderie, the sybarite, is more annoying to him than to Epictetus, or a burning coal to Guatemozem. Croesus suffered perhaps more privations than Tristan l'Herminie.

There is nothing so odious as envy, and nothing so stupid. Who would not wish to be the admiration of the wise, like Plato? Yet Plato dared not show himself in the city; the children ridiculed him in the street, because he was too broad shouldered; and I am much deceived if we know the philosopher by any other name than the nickname given him by the mob.

Who would not wish to give laws to a nation like Lycurgus? Yet Lycurgus was one-eyed, in a country where corporeal beauty passed before every thing else, and he hung his head upon his breast that he might not be recognized.

Who would not wish to take possession of the new world desired by Alexander, and to dispose of it like Fernando Cortez? Yet Fernando Cortez, who conquered so many kingdoms, scarcely escaped dying of hunger in the streets.

Who would not be rich and happy like a king? This is a foolish expression of the vulgar, for, not to go beyond the history of France, we will suppose it is King Charles VI. to whom they allowed a clean shirt once in three months. Would it be Charles VII. who could not obtain credit of a shoe-maker of Bourges, and who had to give up the boots which he had upon his legs for want of money to pay for them?

Or should it be like Louis XI., who had new leaves put to his old doublet, and who, as well as Gregory XIII, sent his three year old breeches to be mended? Or should it be like Charles VIII., who left the principal officers in pawn, and Philip de Commines with them, to a merchant of Lyons, for means to make a voyage to Naples, whose crown he was going to unite with his own?

(I should be curious to know what would be preached in the days over Philip de Commines.) Should it be like Henry IV. who wrote to Sully before Amiens: "I desire to inform you of the situation to which I am reduced. I am near the enemy's line with scarcely a horse upon which I can ride, and no armour to put on my back; my shirts are torn to rags, and my doublet out at the elbow; my camp-kettle is half the time bottom upwards;—for the last two days I have taken my meals just where I could catch an invitation, and my purveyors have no means of furnishing my tables, as they have not received a dollar these six months."

Would it be like Louis XIV himself who not unfrequently suffered severe hunger in his own chateau of St. Germain, and perhaps would have died of hunger, but for the pious devotion of an old domestic?

Do you not believe that these people have endured misery with more painful impatience than Diogenes the cynic, or Iruis the beggar?

As to the kings of genius, all history bears testimony to them. It is Homer driven out from Cumæ like a vagabond. It is Tasso, fettered in a dungeon or languishing in a hospital. It is Rousseau, copying music to earn his bread.

Alas! for greatness—alas! for fortune—alas! for glory.

The happy man—if such a one can be found, which, by the way, I do not venture to assert—is the man who takes life as it goes, who does not expect impossibilities, and is content with his situation.

ARCTIC REGIONS.

A late number of the London Foreign Quarterly Review makes known for the first time to English readers, some of the particulars of the Russian Exploring Expedition to the Northern Arctic ocean. It was conducted by land; that is, by land conveyances, sledges and dogs, over the ice, and often a considerable distance from the shore, under the charge of Lt. Van Wrangel, and occupied nearly five years, amidst the severest hardships.

The sufferings of the party from cold, even in the mild season, were very distressing. As a sign of the severity of the cold, it is stated, that in one of their night encampments, muffled up and protected by warm clothing and furs, ice was formed between their stockings on their feet, from the vapor thrown off by

the skin; chronometers were useless; the drop of oil within the works could not be kept fluid by any precaution, in a temperature often forty degrees below the zero of Reaumur—equal to fifty-eight degrees below the zero of Fahrenheit.

The result of the expedition may be generally stated, as having traced the boundaries of Asia in their highest northern latitude, and, connecting with the English discoveries and examination, as demonstrating a continuous sea or expanse of water of indefinite extent, bounding the continents on the north, and entirely round the world. The problem remaining to be solved is, whether there be in still higher northern latitudes, beyond the belt of ice which skirts this coast, a Polar continent, or large body of land. It has been found in all latitudes, that beyond a comparatively small distance from the coast, the Polar sea is always open and free of ice. This distance rarely exceeds sixteen English miles, and the concurrent reports of the natives of those frozen regions, of different tribes, in the high Siberian, as well as in the American latitudes, lead to the impression that there is land, and inhabited land, not many miles across this water, and around the poles of the earth.

One of the natural curiosities which this region has presented to every traveler, is particularly noticed in the accounts of Van Wrangel's expedition. It is the prodigious quantity of the bones of the mammoth which are found. The further north, the greater is the quantity; and some of the Asiatic Arctic islands are found to be composed of little more than a mass of mammoth bones. For eighty years, Siberian traders have been conveying them away by ship loads, and they are still apparently undiminished. The like phenomenon of the existence in this inhospitable clime of immense multitudes of these herbivorous, warm-blooded animals, appears along the whole northern coast of Asia and America, and affords scope for a great deal of scientific speculation upon the natural history of the earth, and the most curious branches of geology.—*Mobile Journal.*

Petrified Trees in Texas.—A Texas paper gives an account of petrified trees which are found in some parts of that country. They are to be seen scattered in huge logs or blocks, or in small detached masses over a large extent of surface, generally at the distance of eighty or a hundred miles from the coast. One of the largest of these specimens is said to be seven feet in diameter. It is completely silicified throughout, and is so hard that the chips readily strike fire with steel. The fibres of the wood are so distinct, that the rings denoting its annual growth may be distinguished. All the specimens that have been found belong to one species of tree—probably different from any now existing on the globe. It resembles the pine more than other trees.

In many parts of the West, particularly in Kentucky, petrifications may be seen at every step. They are not in such large masses as those spoken of above—but mostly consist of shells imbedded in stone, with twigs and other ligneous particles. The manner in which these formations took place is a matter of speculation. The existence of marine shells so far in the interior is the strangest part of the phenomenon.

The citizens of New Brunswick, N.J. say the New-York Commercial, of last evening, are much disturbed by the mysterious disappearance of Abm. Snyder Esq. President of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank, of that city. He left his residence on the morning of the 31st inst.—Thanksgiving Day in New Jersey—promising his wife to return in time to accompany her to Church. He went to the Bank, where he remained a short time only, and on leaving it, informed the Cashier that he should go to Church; but he did not go there, nor has he since been seen or heard of by his friends. His wife is in a most painful state of suspense and the community around her deeply sympathize in her distress. In the opinion of those who know him there is nothing in his business, or his habits to justify any other conclusion than that he has accidentally come to an untimely end.

A petition to Congress praying the re-chart of the banks of the District of Columbia is in circulation at Washington. The proceedings of Congress in relation to these institutions, at the last session, were considered as bearing very hardly upon the prosperity of the District. The petitioners pray—

That the act passed by your honorable body at your last session, entitled "an act to continue the corporate existence of certain banks in the District of Columbia for certain purposes," may be speedily revised, and that the banks of the city of Washington may again be chartered for a reasonable time with such provisions for the security of the public interests as may seem just and proper not inconsistent with a due degree of usefulness to your memorialists and their fellow citizens.

The Trade of Brazil.—It is stated that the statistics of the kingdom of Brazil, in South America, show that one half of the foreign importations into that country is furnished by Great Britain, while the proportion from the United States is only about one twentieth.—*Phil. Inq.*

THE NEWPORT MERCURY

NEWPORT,
SATURDAY, December 12, 1840

President's Message.

We have kept our Paper open to a late hour, in the expectation of giving to our readers this day, the President's Message. It had not been received at New-York on Thursday evening.

Meeting of Congress.

On Monday last, (the first day of the Session) there was no quorum in either House of Congress.

In the House of Representatives, at 12 o'clock, the Speaker took the chair, when only 104 members answered to their names—not a quorum—and a motion was immediately made to adjourn, which was agreed to.

On Tuesday, there was a quorum in the House of Representatives, but not in the Senate.

On a quorum being announced, the Speaker being in the chair, a committee was appointed to join a committee of the Senate, and wait upon the President, and the clerk was directed to notify the Senate thereof.

Mr. Adams gave notice, that on Wednesday, he should move to rescind the 21st standing rule relative to abolition petitions—commonly known as the gag law. The House then adjourned.

Memoir of Com. Perry.

We learn from the New York papers, that a Memoir of Com. PERRY, by Lt. SLIDELL MCKENZIE, has just been published by the HARRIS. It consists of two volumes, and was prepared, we learn, in consequence of the attempt of Mr. COOPER, in his Naval History, to disparage the character of the gallant and lamented Commodore, in the hope of aiding the shattered reputation of Capt. Elliot. The materials furnished for the work consists chiefly of the public correspondence of Com. PERRY, and log-books of various cruises, with a vast mass of correspondence relating to the Battle on Lake Erie.

No copies of this work has yet been received here, for sale.

INQUEST.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Tuesday last, on the body of a boy, about 10 years of age, found in the dock between Channing's and Hammett's wharves. Verdict, "accidentally drowned."—He was the son of an Irishman, by the name of Cunningham.

With the Boston Evening Transcript we can say,—"As a general rule, we treat anonymous communications, anonymous letters, and anonymous notices of marriages, with the only respect which they deserve. They go to the 'receptacle of things lost upon earth,' that is, to the stove at once."

SNOW STORM.—The Storm on Saturday and Sunday last, was very severe to the South, and West, of us.—The Rail Roads were obstructed by snow and the mails delayed.

We copy from the National Intelligencer of Wednesday, the following:—

WONDERFUL DELIVERANCE.

The members of Congress who arrived yesterday from the South, bring information of one of the most extraordinary accidents and hair-breadth escapes that we ever heard of, which occurred to Gen. Waddy Thompson, the distinguished Representative in Congress from South Carolina. The scene of it was on the railroad, a few miles south of Petersburg, in Virginia.

Gen. Thompson, with several other members, weary of the tedious progress of the train of steam-cars, which made their way with great effort and difficulty through the snow, had got out of the cars, and walked ahead, along the track. The motion of the cars becoming freer, they came down upon him more rapidly than he expected, and the engineer not being able to check them, they struck Gen. Thompson, knocked him down, and the whole train, engine, cars, and all, passed over him.

Every one will suppose, of course, on reading this, that the accident was fatal in its consequences. On the contrary, we are happy to say, that, if bodily injured at all, it was not to such an extent as to leave any alarm as to the consequences on the minds of his friends, one or two of whom staid behind with him at Petersburg.

Canal Tolls.—The amount of tolls received on the New-York State Canal during the month of November last, was \$243,156 89 cents.

CENSUS OF NEWPORT.

The freemen of this town, in August last, in town meeting assembled, it will be recollected, appointed Mr. Elnathan Manchester to take the Census of the Town. Mr. M. has completed that duty, and from the figures which he has furnished us, we present the following abstract:—

JUNE 1st, 1840.

White Males, Do. Females	
Under 5 years of age,	530
5 & under 10,	442
10 " 15,	387
15 " 20,	392
20 " 30,	374
30 " 40,	561
40 " 50,	340
50 " 60,	201
60 " 70,	126
70 " 80,	51
80 " 90,	23
90 " 100,	1
	5

	3928
	4383
	3928
	8311

Col'd Males, Do. Females	
Under 10 years of age,	35
10 & under 24,	65
24 " 36,	44
36 " 55,	26
55 " 100,	14
	51

	184
	265
	184
	449
Add whites as above,	8311

Whole number of inhabitants, 8760

The whole number of inhabitants in 1820, was 7,319

The whole number of inhabitants in 1830, 8010

Gain from 1820 to 1830, 691

Whole number of inhabitants in 1830, 8010

Whole number of inhabitants in 1840, 8760

Gain from 1830 to 1840, 750

The whole number of Dwelling Houses in Newport, in 1820, was 1009

The whole number in 1840, is 1110

Gain in 20 years, 101

Whole number of dwelling houses built in 20 years past 187

Whole number of dwelling houses destroyed in 20 years past 86

Gain as above, 101

It will be seen by the foregoing abstract, that Newport has undergone but little change in the course of the last 20 years, either in the number of its inhabitants, or the number of its dwelling houses. The town has, however, in the course of that period, very much improved in appearance, as will readily be perceived and acknowledged by the most casual observer, even if no great accessions have been made to its population, or the number of its buildings. The dwelling houses which have been added, (many of them tasteful edifices,) are not the only evidences of the improvement of our ancient town. Many new dwelling houses have also been erected in the places and upon the sites of old ones, and others have been so improved and renovated as to give them almost the appearance of new. Beside these—several large and costly Cotton Manufacturing Establishments have been erected, a Woollen Factory, a Machine Shop, an Iron Foundry, and sundry Stores and other buildings for business purposes, in various parts of the town. In addition to all which, four (including the Roman Catholic,) handsome new churches have been erected, and two others at least, so materially modernized as to entitle them to be classed among the new churches, both for neatness and durability. We might enumerate many other improvements in the general appearance of the town, in streets and buildings, as well as Public houses, &c. which have been made within a few years, but this must suffice for the present. On the whole, there is not a little consolation in the reflection, that though our progress is, and has been slow, and immeasurably behind many less favored and delightful locations—it is nevertheless sure, and onward.

Herald of the Times.

Warning to Boys.—In Philadelphia on Monday evening, a lad who was clinging to the back part of a sleigh, received a very severe cut in his eye, from the lash of the whip in the hands of the driver. The boy was so much injured that he will be deprived of his sight hereafter.

The trial of Mrs. Kinney, at Foston, is fixed for Monday, the 21st inst.

The steamboat navigation between New-York and Albany is closed. The Swallow came down from Albany on Friday, and with great difficulty succeeded in making her way through the ice.

Boston Advertiser.

Late from China.

The Ship Niantic, Capt. Doty, from Canton, whence she sailed July 5th, arrived at New-York on Thursday last.—From the Commercial Advertiser we copy the following intelligence brought by this arrival:—

The Niantic reports that the American ships Adelaide & Washington, had been stopped at the Bocca Tigris, when coming out, by the blockading squadron then under command of Captain Warren, of the V-lage. Application for their releases was made to Captain Smith, then at Macao, who ordered the ships to the anchorage at Capusymoon, and promised that the case should be immediately investigated. They had taken in their cargoes before the 29th of June, when the blockade was to commence, and it was believed that they would be allowed to continue their voyage.

The Niantic touched at Angier, where she spoke the ship Resident, whose captain informed Captain Doty that accounts from Singapore to the middle of August had reached Batavia. The intelligence was that all attempts at negotiation by Admiral Elliott, with the Chinese, had failed, and that active hostilities had commenced.

The Niantic has had a stormy voyage. Captain Doty was confined to his cot for twenty-one days, and during the first fortnight, many of the crew were sick; this rendered the progress of the ship very slow. They were obliged to lie to off the Straits of Northumberland two days in a gale from the Westward.—This prolonged the passage to Angier to 54 days.

By the Niantic we have Canton (Macao) papers to the 30th of June, inclusive, but they contain no news. The Register of June 30 is very severe upon Captain Elliott's proclamation to the Chinese. In the course of a long article it accuses him of misstatements—calls him a "consul of trade" merely—and says that the English trade with China "has been involved and lost by his own acts." Very strange, then, that the poor Chinese are to be slaughtered and have their cities destroyed in order to regain that trade!

The North Eastern Boundary.—The St. Johns (N. B.) Courier states that the British Commissioners appointed to run the boundary line between the American possessions of Great Britain and the United States, have finished their labors for the present season, having completed the survey of the due North line from the river St. John to the Beaver stream, on the Motis. From thence the Commissioners proceeded up the St. Lawrence to River Ouelle, with the intention of passing up that river and examining the highlands at its sources. They started the last week in October for that purpose, but heavy and continued snow storms forced them to relinquish their operations. From the river Ouelle the Commissioners proceeded to Quebec; from thence, Lieutenant Brighton, R. E. one of the Commissioners, went to New-York, on his way to England. Mr. Featherstonhaugh, the younger, remains at Quebec for the present, making up the returns and completing the plans.

It appears from the Woodstock Times that the American Commissioners have also been active in prosecuting their researches. They have explored nearly the whole extent of country between Woodstock and St. Lawrence, which is represented as a most desolate and barren region. Nothing but bogs, lakes and marshes, with some broken and irregular ridges of highlands, covered with a stunted growth of moss clad trees, meet the eye after leaving the St. John some fifteen or twenty miles. The parties that went up the Kennebec and Penobscot, have likewise reported, thus completing the whole American survey, with the exception of running the Meridian by lunar observations, now going on under the direction of Major Graham.

SCRAMBLING FOR A JOB.—The electors of President and Vice President in Connecticut, after having cast their votes for Harrison and Tyler, elected Mr. Charles B. Lines, of New Haven, as Messenger, to carry the return of the votes to Washington. The Hartford Eagle says there were applicants enough for this office to form a direct communication with Washington, if placed in a regular line and thinks that it would have been a capital idea to have arranged them in that way, so as to pass along the official budget from hand to hand, as they used to pass buckets at a fire.

Yesterday morning, between one and two o'clock a fire broke out in the extensive green houses connected with Mr. McCullough's nurseries, at South Boston which were destroyed. The origin of the fire was from the bursting of one of the pipes. The loss is estimated at \$5000, although it is hardly possible to say what it amounts to, as the plants cannot be replaced this winter. There was no insurance Mr. McCullough not being able to effect any. The loss is a severe one to him, and calls loudly for relief.—*Boston Transcript of Monday.*

The steamboat navigation between New-York and Albany is closed. The Swallow came down from Albany on Friday, and with great difficulty succeeded in making her way through the ice.

Boston Advertiser.

Late from Florida.

We copy the following, from the Washington Globe, of Tuesday last.—We publish below a copy of a letter received by the Secretary of War from Gen. Armistead, commanding the Army in Florida, showing the nature and extent of the military operations against the hostile Indians since their recent faithless conduct in breaking off the negotiations entered into with them in pursuance of their own professed wishes.—It will be seen that the commanding general is vigorously pushing his operations against them, though he is, at the same time, seeking every opportunity of negotiating with them for the peaceful termination of the war, and their emigration to the homes of their brethren in the West.

HEAD-QUARTERS ARMY OF FLORIDA

Fort King Nov. 24, 1840.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10 instant.

The whole army is now and will remain in pursuit of the enemy. Every inducement is however, held out to them to treat. The bands of Halcie Tustenuggie and Tiger-tail are pursued by a detachment of the 2nd infantry. The 7th is now in the field. The dragoons, of which six companies are on the upper St. John's are actively employed in that section. The 8th regiment leaves this morning for Tampa, scouring the country on the route, embracing the Wahos and other hiding places on the Withlacoochie. The 6th regiment is in the country between the Hillsborough and the Withlacoochie. The 1st regiment is scouting along the Gulf shore, below the Tampa, with boats, accompanied by a steamer and two schooners.

I have deemed these movements necessary, as the entire bands of the enemy have confined themselves to the swamps and along that coast, from whence they make predatory excursions; and it is there, and there alone, that they can be most annoyed.

To the north of Fort King, they make occasional incursions, but to bring them to a sense of what they ought to do, their families and strongholds must be broken up.

The delegation are in utter astonishment at the manner in which Halcie Tustenuggie and his party left them, as they had given me and the party repeated assurances of their determination to emigrate. This want of faith has not deterred me from using exhortations to communicate with the Seminoles, and I have dispatched three of the delegation, with their consent, to hold intercourse with their relations and friends.

I will continue every exertion to fulfill the requirements of the Government, by treaty or otherwise.

I shall leave this place in a few hours for Tampa, where my head quarters will be established; please direct accordingly.

I am sir, very respectfully your obedient servant, W. K. ARMISTEAD.

Brig. Gen Com. Army of Florida.

THE GREAT WESTERN.—The President's Message not having yet been received, and it being uncertain when it will reach this city it was not deemed expedient to detain the ship any longer. She therefore took her departure for Bristol this day at the appointed hour.—This is the last trip for the season. She carries out a full freight, including \$104,000 in specie. About \$1100 were received at the Exchange today for letters to be sent by the Great Western. It is the smallest bag sent off for two years.

N. Y. Express, Dec. 9.

DUELLISTS ARRESTED.—Yesterday morning Police Officers Young, Downer and Bramble made an arrest near Camden, N. J. of a party of young men who it appears had left this city for the purpose of fighting a duel in New Jersey. They were brought to the city and taken before the Mayor, when Augustine Saunders and John Robinson as principals, were bound over each in the sum of \$2000, to appear this morning at ten o'clock, and John T. Kenon and Fielding Spiller, were each bound over as accessories, in the same sum. They are from the South, and said to be students of medicine. They had crossed the river by the steamboat in two sleighs, and had so arranged the affair that the surgeon or surgeons were to meet them upon the fatal spot by some other route. Fortunately the officers obtained information in time and perhaps saved life by their timely interference.—[Philad. Pennsylvania.]

SPLENDID ENTERPRISE.—Probably a more magnificent project has never been conceived on the American continent, than that of the Railroad communication between Boston and St. Louis—an enterprise which, when completed, will throw open to the citizens of this Commonwealth the rich and exuberant resources of the great western country to an extent and with a prospect of increasing wealth and importance, almost exceeding the powers of calculation. The prospect of accomplishing so vast an undertaking, at even a remote period of time, could not fail to excite in our citizens a very high degree of interest; but the subject becomes immensely more important to them, in view of the great progress that has already been made in the work, and of the certainty that it will, within a very few years at most, be terminated.

We learn that the whole line of the road is chartered—that of the whole distance from Boston to St. Louis—about

twelve hundred and seventy-five miles that from Boston to near the southern line of Michigan, six hundred and sixty three miles, being more than half the whole distance, and embracing two-thirds the expense, will be completed next year. The remainder, it is said will be put under contract so soon as the necessary funds can be raised.

The Late Storm.

THE STORM must have been much more severe at the South than in this quarter. The New York Commercial of Monday, says: "So long and so furious a snow storm, during the first week of December, is not within the recollection of that most remarkable and respectable friend of the public, 'our oldest inhabitant.'"

Snow fell in New York, on Sunday last, to the depth of a foot.

From our Mail papers, we copy the following notices of the storm.

The Baltimore American of Tuesday, says:—

The average depth of the snow which fell on Saturday and Sunday is about sixteen inches. In many places, owing to the driving northeaster which prevailed, it lies in drifts ten or twelve feet high. The snow storm here was a heavy rain storm at Norfolk.

The Northern and North-Western mail, due here on Sunday at 2 P. M. by the Susquehanna Railroad, arrived about 8 P. M. The mails by the same road which were due yesterday came in at the regular hour—the railroad track from this city to Columbia having been cleared of snow.

The Southern train which left Washington at six o'clock yesterday morning, reached this city in about three hours. The snow ploughs in front of the locomotives are said to have worked to admiration, occasionally clearing the track where the snow had drifted even to the height of ten feet.

The Philadelphia Gazette of Tuesday, says:—

"The passengers who started on Sunday morning by the Wilmington and Baltimore Rail Road, after encountering many serious obstacles, were, when within two miles of Chester, met by such an enormous drift of snow, as rendered it utterly impossible to proceed, and therefore taking their luggage on their shoulders, the passengers, ladies and all, were obliged literally, to wade for the distance of two miles, through deep snow, before they reached any shelter."

CANAL ENLARGEMENT.—The Canal enlargement will be prosecuted during the suspension of navigation, with great vigor. Between West Troy and Albany the enlargement is completed, and some of the new bridges have been built. The covered one near the side cut opposite this city is not only neat, but substantial; with footwalks on the outside, and spacious enough on the inside for the widest vehicles to pass each other. The abutments on which the extremities of the bridges rest, are of beautiful hammered stone, and present a solid and durable appearance, as if constructed for posterity.

The Canal where it has been enlarged is stoned up as high as the water line, so that the surf produced by the rapid passage of boats, causes no injury to the banks of the canal. The series of locks constructing between West Troy and Cohoes, are among the most beautiful pieces of masonry in the Union. They resemble somewhat the Dry Dock at the Navy Yard at Charlestown, in each instance consisting of double locks. [Troy Mail.]

FIRES.—The extensive woolen, weaving and carding establishment of Messrs. Darse, Zionsville, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday. Some of the machinery and most of the wool and goods in the establishment were saved. Loss \$10,000. No insurance.

One of the cotton factories belonging to Mr. James E. Marshall, in North Adams, was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 24th ult. Loss estimated at \$20,000, and no insurance.

The Eagle paper mill of Peter Simmons, at Chatham, Columbia co. was, with its contents, destroyed by fire on Tuesday. Troy Whig.

The buildings belonging to the Union Manufacturing Company at Fredericksburg, Virginia, was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning last. The loss to the Company is very great. It was insured to the amount of \$22,000,—and the fire is generally believed, to be the work of an incendiary.

The weather at Quebec on the 30th ult. was unusually mild for the season, the thermometer standing at about 45 degrees.

Capt. Coffin, of the sch'r John, arrived at Baltimore from Porto Cabelo, reports that New Grenada was in a state of revolution.

In the county of Rockingham, Virginia, as shown by the late census, there are 1394 white persons, over 20 years of age, who can neither read nor write.

Gen. Harrison was born on the 9th of February, 1773. He will therefore be 68 years of age on the 9th of next February.

U. S. Senators.

Hon. John C. Calhoun was re-elected a Senator in the Congress of the U. S. by the Legislature of South Carolina, on the 30th ult. without opposition.

Hon. W. S. Fulton has been re-elected an U. S. Senator for six years, by the Legislature of Arkansas.

Congressional Elections.

The Boston Daily Advertiser of Yesterday, in remarking on the propriety of a change in the laws regulating the election of members of Congress—and remarks, that there are twelve States, (including Rhode Island) which at the commencement of the constitutional term of the 27th Congress, will have no Representatives, says,—“As the Legislatures of most of these States either are, or shortly will be in session, and it will be in their power to remedy the evil to which we have adverted.”

Messrs Knight and Dixon, Senators in Congress from this State, were at Philadelphia last Tuesday, detained by the storm.

Resumption.—The New-York Journal of Commerce, of Wednesday last, remarks:—

The matter of the Philadelphia Loan stands just as we stated on Monday morning. The sum subscribed is \$800,000, no more. Resumption there is expected.

NAVAL.—The U. S. frigate Constellation, Capt. Storer, sailed from Boston on Tuesday, for Brazil and the East Indies.

The Steamboat line between Hartford and New-York, is discontinued for the season.

Short Messages.—The message of Gov. Page to the New-Hampshire Legislature, occupies only a column and a half of a newspaper; that of the Governor of Arkansas is only the half of a column.

Seizure.—A lunatic, H. Rosenstran by name, hung himself on Monday in his cell at Blackwell's Island. He wound his suspenders and handkerchief together and suspend himself by the neck from the iron bar in the window.—[N. Y. American.]

DEAD BODIES.—A barrel containing two dead bodies was found yesterday, on the wharf at the foot of Cortland street directed to "Mr. Sullivan, Albany." The cask was nailed up and sent to the Dead House for inspection.—[B.]

The Steamer Britannia, from Boston, arrived at Halifax on the 31 inst. and sailed again the same evening, for Liverpool.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, Dec. 7. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser At Market, 800 Beef Cattle, 420 Sheep, 3300 Sheep and 300 Swine. Several hundred Beef Cattle unsold.

PORKS.—Beef Cattle.—We quote first quality \$5 25 a \$5 50; second quality \$4 50 a \$4 75; third quality, \$3 25 a \$3 75.

Barrelling Cattle.—Former prices could not be obtained, and a few sales only were made; several of the large barrellers have finished slaughtering for the season. The following prices were offered, viz. Mess, \$4 25, No. 1 \$3 75, No. 2 \$3.

Stores.—Dull. Yearlings \$4 50 a \$5; two year old \$11 a \$18; three year old \$21 a \$27.

Sheep.—Lots were sold at \$1 25, 1 33, 1 49, 1 67, 1 88, \$1 25, and \$2 50.

Swine.—Two Lots to peddle, selected, 1 12, a 1 12. At retail, from 4 to 5 12c.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, Dec. 7. WOOL.—There has been an increased demand of late, in order to supply our manufacturers with a stock for the winter months, but prices have not changed materially. Holders are firmer, and in some cases a small advance on recent prices has been realized. The stock in market of fleece and pulled is not large, but about equal to the demand.

Prices of WOOL.—Prime or Saxony Berries 45 a 50 cents per lb.; American fullblood, washed, 40 a 47; do. 3 4 do. 40 a 45; do. 1 3 do. 35 a 38; 1 4 do. common, 32 a 34; su perfine Northampton pulled, 42 a 45, No. 1 do. do. 35 a 40; do. 32 do. do. 25 a 28, No. 4 do. 18 a 20.

Weekly Almanac.

1840.	Sun. rises.	Sun. sets.	Moon rises.	High water.
12 Saturday,	7 30	4 30	8 46	11 25
13 Sunday,	7 30	4 30	10 13	morning
14 Monday,	7 30	4 30	11 13	0 14
15 Tuesday,	7 31	4 29	morning	1 2
16 Wednesday,	7 31	4 29	0 21	1 44
17 Thursday,	7 31	4 29	1 27	2 25
18 Friday,	7 32	4 28	2 32	3 10

Moon's Last Qr. 15th day, 4h. 0m. Evening.

Fall Style,

Co ddington Calicoes.

THIS DAY RECEIVED, BY WM. C. COZZENS & Co.

Married,

In Bristol, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Shepard, Mr. John H. Wardwell, of the firm of Wardwell & Bardwell, of Albany, formerly of Bristol to Miss Elizabeth W. daughter of Thomas Church, Esq. of Bristol.—On Tuesday last inst. by the Rev. Mr. Bristol, Mr. George F. R. Wadleigh, of Boston, to Miss Martha, daughter of Col. Samuel Taylor, of Bristol.—On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Sullings, Mr. Stephen D. Gray to Miss Julia Ann W. Gorton, both of Bristol.

At New-York on the 29th ult. Mr. Charles S. Capron to Miss Susan, daughter of Mr. Gideon Palmer, all of Providence.

Died,

In this Town on the 3d inst. Mrs. Mary Ann Lbanor, in the 60th year of her age—Sister of Mr. Alexander Barker.

At Somerville, N. J. on the 3d inst. Mrs. Elizabeth Darnott, widow of Dr. Peter Darnott, late of New-York, and mother of the Rev. A. H. Darnott, of this town, aged 74 years.

At Sabinetown, Texas, on 5th Nov. Mr. George W. Martin, son of the late Lt. Gov. Simon Martin, of this town.

MERCURY

MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

MONDAY, Dec. 7.—Sloop Mary, Spencer, from Nantucket.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 9.—Sloop Hester Ames, Presby, from Tashon for New-York.

Sloop Rheni, Heath, from New-York.

THURSDAY, Dec. 10.—Sloop Glide, Lake, for Philadelphia, and Velocity, Hammond, for Wilmington, both from Providence.

FRIDAY, Dec. 11.—Sloop Massachusetts, Brown, from New-York.

Sailed, Sloop Superior, Smith, for Mobile.

ENTERED.

Dec. 10.—Sloop Rheni, Heath, New-York

CLEARED.

Dec. 9.—Brig Eagle, Brown, Mobile

" 11.—Sloop Franklin Greeno, Smith, (Havana)

" "Sloop Superior, Smith, Mobile

MARINE MEMORANDA.

At Madeira Oct. 14th, Frig Confidence, Bailey, of this port, from New-York.

At St. Thomas 15th ult. Brig Sea Bird, Hammond, for New-Orleans, unc.

FOR NEW-YORK,

Daily line from Stonington.

THE Steam Boat MOHEGAN, will leave Stonington every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 8 P. M.—and the NARRAGANSETT on every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at the same hour. Dec. 12, 1840

For Newport and Providence.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

UNTIL further notice, the Mail stage will leave Providence for Warren, Bristol and Newport, every morning. Sundays excepted, at 9 o'clock A. M. and arrive in Newport at 2 o'clock P. M. A Mail stage will also leave Newport for Providence, via Bristol and Warren, at 9 o'clock A. M. and arrive in Providence at 2 o'clock P. M. in time to take the Stonington Cars for New-York, the cars for Boston, and the Stages for Woonsocket and Coventry. This is the most direct and expeditious route between Providence and Newport, and Passengers taking this line may rest assured that every attention will be paid to render the ride as comfortable as possible. The Coaches are in good order—good horses and careful and obliging drivers. There is now a new horse-coach at Bristol Ferry which makes the crossing much more expeditious and pleasant than formerly.

Extra horses and coaches furnished in either place at short notice.

Books kept in Providence at the Vanfacturers and Franklin Hotels; at Colos in Warren; at Jones in Bristol; and at Hazard's and Townsend's in Newport.

G. R. KINNEP, Providence, } Proprietors.
S. MASON, Jr. Warren, }
J. CHADWICK, Bristol, }
JOHN G. WEAVER, Newport, }

Dec. 12, 1840.

BOARDING HOUSE.

THE Subscriber has taken the commodious House, No. 63, Thames-Street, for many years occupied by Mr. A. Murray as a Boarding House, and would be glad to accommodate steady or transient Boarders, on reasonable terms. THOMAS M. SEABURY. Newport, Oct. 10.

WOOLEN HOSIERY.

W. M. C. COZZENS & Co. have on hand a large assortment of home knit, fine YARN HOSE and half hose, in all their variety, and at prices that will be an inducement for families to supply themselves for the season, instead of knitting. Sept. 26.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, sole Executrix of the last Will and Testament of CATHERINE WICKHAM,

late of Newport, single woman, deceased, having been approved as such by the Court of Probate of Newport, and given bond according to law, requests all persons having demands against said estate, to present them, and those indebted to make immediate payment to ANGELICA G. GARDNER, Executrix, Newport, Nov. 14, 1840.

NEW FRUIT.

Just received from New-York,

MALAGA and Lisbon GRAPES,

Oranges and Lemons,

Figs and Raisins,

Prunes and Dates,

Nuts, Apples, &c. &c.

For Sale at the Confectionary Store of

T. STACY, Jun.

Directly opposite the Post-Office.

Newport, Dec. 5.

FANCY BASKETS.

A GREAT Variety of Fancy

Baskets:—Willow Cradles &

Wagons,—Just received and for Sale at

the Confectionary and Variety Store of

T. STACY, Jr.

Directly opposite the Post Office.

Newport, Dec. 5.

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE, No. 223

Thames street, late'y repaired,

Sanford street, late'y repaired,

good yard and garden, never

failing well of excellent water. Terms

easy, half the purchase money may re-

main on mortgage, if required,—title free

of all incumbrances.—The whole of this

Estate will be Let, till sold. Apply to

JAMES STEVENS, or to

Dec. 5. JON. T. ALMY.

TO LET.

And Possession given immediately.

THE Dwelling House in

Thames Street, next

north of the Brick Market,

formerly occupied by Miss

Godfrey.—For terms, apply to

JONATHAN T. ALMY.

Newport, August 15.

PROBATE NOTICES

Court of Probate, Newport, Dec. 7, 1840.

AN Instrument in Writing, dated March 16th, 1833, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of HENRY COGGESHALL, late of Newport, dec. was presented for Probate, and Administration with the Will annexed.

It is ordered, That the said Will be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State House in Newport, on the first Monday in January next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order, three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order, B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Middletown, Dec. 2d, 1840.

WHEREAS application was this day made for Administration on the Estate of ISAAH SMITH, late of Middletown, deceased,

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town House in Middletown on the 21st inst. at One o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A True Copy.—Witness, PARDON BROWN, Probate Clerk, pro tem.

Court of Probate, Middletown, Nov. 16, 1840.

THE Administrator's Account on the Estate of WILLIAM P. MALL, late of Middletown, dec. was presented for examination and allowance.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town House in Middletown, on the 3d Monday in Dec. next at One o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A True Copy.—Witness, PARDON BROWN, Probate Clerk, pro tem.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

ANN ALBRO, late of Portsmouth, dec. represented insolvent hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof, being allowed by said Court for the Creditors to bring in and prove their respective claims, we hereby give notice that we will attend on said business at our respective dwellings, and at the house of Benjamin Brown in said Portsmouth, on the 2d Saturday of March next, at One o'clock P. M. for the purpose of examining said claims.

ZACHARIAS CHACE, }
RICHARD SHERMAN, } Commissioners
PELEG S. SHERMAN, }

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payments to THOMAS CORT, Adm'r.

Portsmouth, Sept. 14, 1840.

PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.—The subscriber begs leave to inform

Printers, that he is prepared to manufacture Type of every description, at his Letter Foundry, corner of Fulton and Nassau streets, New-York, of a quality not inferior to that made at any other establishment in this country. Being a practical workman, the different branches of the business will be superintended by himself. Printers are respectfully invited to call and examine his Specimens of Type and Metal before purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber feels safe in assuring Printers that they will save at least twenty per cent in quality of the articles, and at the same time furnish them on as liberal terms as any other founder in the place.

Presses, Chases, Composing Sticks, Cases Ink and every article, used in the Printing Business furnished at Manufacturer's Prices.

Old Type taken in exchange for New a twelve cents per pound.

EDWARD PELOUSE.

STATEMENT of the situation

of the Banks in Rhode Island, on MONDAY, November 24, 1840.—As the same appears from the Returns made to the Bank Commissioners.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock,	\$9,974,565 00
Bills in Circulation,	1,548,951 00
Balances due other Banks,	505,504 74
Nett Profits on hand,	479,666 72
Dividends unpaid,	19 188 00
Deposits on interest,	490,960 44
Deposits not on interest,	858,740 16

Total amount of Liabilities, \$13,876,766 06

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	\$11,957,338 92
Specie in Banks,	293,474 30
Bills of other Banks,	337,277 00
Balance due from other Banks,	811,721 67
Stock in own Bank,	149,713 66
Stock, real estate & other property,	327,237 51

Total amount of Resources, \$13,876,766 06

of the Bills and Notes discount.

ed, there is due out of the State the sum of \$4,228,916 59

And payable in the State, 7,720,422 33

Of the Circulation, there is held by the Banks, 954,079 00

In the hands of the Public, 1,283,574 00

By comparing the above Abstract with the returns made to the Commissioners, Oct. 5th 1840, it appears that since that date,

The Circulation has been reduced \$54 07 00

The Specie has been reduced, 2,734 97

The Deposits including dividends unpaid, have been increased 31,311 16

And the Loans and Discounts have been increased, 14,147 64

HENRY ANTHONY, } Bank

GEO. G. KING, } Commissioners

WM. PECKHAM, }

Office of the Bank Commissioners, Providence, Nov. 12th, 1840.

Published pursuant to Law. Nov. 14.

NEW MUSIC,

FOR THE PIANO FORTE.

Just Received from New-York.

A great variety of Marches, Waltzes, Quadrills, Songs &c. &c. Also a great variety of sacred songs, beautifully arranged for the Piano Forte, and adapted for Sabbath evening recreation.

Song of David, Song of Joseph, Song of Miriam, Song of Major, Song to the Dove, Song and march of the Levites, God is every where, The Infant's Prayer

Also a great variety of Harrison marches and Whig Songs.

For sale at the variety store of T. STACY Jr

Directly opposite the Post Office

Nov. 28.

Christmas and New Years.

PRESENTS.

A splendid assortment of Fancy Goods and Toys, suitable for Christmas and New Years Presents; also musical instruments, and instruction books for the Accordion.

Just received, and for sale at the confectionary and variety store of

T. STACY, Jr.

Directly opposite the Post Office.

Newport Nov. 28.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for Sale, his HOUSE and Lot, situated in the central part of Broad street, formerly occupied by the Rev. L. Howard.—The House is a substantial, well built structure, two stories high, 35 feet in length, by 30 in breadth with an addition to the rear also two stories high, and 18 feet by 12 in dimension together with a wood house, rain water cistern, and a well of good water. The Lot is spacious, being 90 feet on Broad-street, and running back upwards of 250 feet, and covered with a variety of fruit and ornamental trees.—The whole forms a most eligible residence for a private family, or may for a small amount be converted into a convenient Boarding House.

WM. G. HAMMOND.

<

POETRY.

FROM THE SAVANNAH GEORGIAN.

WOMAN.

BY MON. R. M. CHARLTON.

"Ah! for this,
We woo the life-long bridal kiss!"
ANGEL of Earth! Oh, what were life
Without thy form—without thy smile!
A circle of despair and strife,
Of toil, of misery and guile;
Like mists before the morning's ray,
As from the snare the timid dove,
So fled the cares of man away,
Beneath thy kind and gentle love.

Was Eden lost because of thee?
Have heroes left a laurel crown,
That they might bow the willing knee,
At dearer shrine than man's renown?
Oh! who would sigh for all the pain
That loss like this could e'er impart,
If he were only sure to gain
The Eden of a Woman's heart!

Mother! art thou mortal e'er repay
Thy all-devoted sacrifice—
Thy care, that parts through night and day,
Thy love, that never dies?
In childhood's hour, in manhood's prime,
When a gem comes on with slow decay,
In joy, in sorrow, and in crime,
Still beams thy fond affection's ray!

Daughter! The Roman girl of old
Who, from her maiden bosom, nursed
The sire whom dungeons vile did hold,
Tortured by famine and by thirst,
Shall illustrate filial love,
Which can the drooping soul sustain,
Like manna showered from above
Upon Arabia's arid plain.

Sister! The mate of childhood's hour,
When life was young, & fresh, & green,
The comforter when cares did lower,
The sharer in each joyous scene;
What dower dost thou, what pure love
Can we around our hearts entwine,
Save that which beareth from above,
Than this abiding love of thine?

Yes! there's another form whose charm
Doth in itself completely blend
The kind affections, pure and warm,
Of Mother, Daughter, Sister, Friend—
Wife! Oh! the poet's task is vain,
Thy spell, thy comfort to portray;
As well might painter strive to gain
The glory of the morning's ray!

Angel of Life! I would not give
This ever faithful love of thine,
For all the joys on earth that live,
Or all the gems that in it shine!
Let others glory's chaplets twine,
Or court the fame that deems import,—
I seek no dearer earthly shrine
Than that which holds a Woman's heart!

NOTICE ALL.

THE Subscriber deems it necessary to close up all Notes and Accounts appertaining to the late firm of *Wheeler & Bull*, and to this end requests all who are indebted to said firm, (except in the few cases where credit has been particularly stipulated for) to make immediate payment, or offer satisfactory terms for the future liquidation of the same; as all such Notes and accounts remain unpaid, on the 1st day of Feb. next; where the non payment of the same is an act of neglect, rather than of ability, must be sued for collection.

I cannot recognise the correctness of the principle of charging *Good customers* more than a fair profit, to make up for losses occasioned by selling to those who are reputed for bad pay;—and as I solicit the patronage of those only who are able, and willing to pay, I do it with a view to sell to all my Customers alike, at as small a profit as I can possibly afford to.

HENRY BULL, Junr.

Newport, Jan. 4, 1840.

THE HAIR! THE HAIR!

NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over the preparations, than a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate and fatter their miserable imitations on the public for genuine. Read advertisement. Beware of pedlars.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also, "Buffalo Oil," imprinted on the bottle. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared and is now for sale, I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copy right, entered according to an act of Congress in 1839, in the clerk's office in the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law. None genuine, unless signed in my own hand writing. For sale in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR and Dr. R. R. HAZARD August, 22.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

ANN ALBRO,

late of Portsmouth, dec. represented insolvent hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof, being allowed by said Court for the Creditors to bring in and prove their claims, we hereby give notice that we will attend on said business at our respective dwellings, and at the house of Benjamin Brown in said Portsmouth, on the 24th Saturday of March next, at One o'clock p. m. for the purpose of examining said claims.

ZACHARY CHACE, }
RICHARD SHERMAN, } *Commissioners*
PELEG S. SHERMAN, }
All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payments to

THOMAS CORY, Adm'r.

Portsmouth, Sept. 14, 1840.

D. K. BOUTELLE,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Continues his Professional Business at the House of Wm. James Tilley.

Dr. RICHARDSON'S BALSAM.

DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S Pectoral Balsam of Spikenard, Blood Root, Wild Cherry, and Comfrey.

The most effectual remedy ever known for Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Consumption, Whooping Cough, Spitting of Blood, Indisposition, Pain in the side, Shortness of Breath, and all

Affections of the Throat and Lungs.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

THIS Valuable Healing Cough BALSAM Possessing the restorative and balsamic virtues of many roots and rare plants, and which have been prepared with great care.

IT IS A COUGH IS NO TRIFLING MATTER AND IN ALL affections of the Lungs it is important that a cure should be promptly used. Let those afflicted attend to it. Do not put off until consumption becomes seated. DR. RICHARDSON'S PECTORAL BALSAM, which is daily performing such cures may be relied on as the most effectual remedy now known.

IT CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, Spitting of Blood, and all other diseases of the Chest and Lungs. DR. RICHARDSON'S PECTORAL BALSAM is daily effecting cures which astonish the most incredulous. Particular attention should be paid to the above complaints by those afflicted for now is the season of the greatest fatality, and hundreds every week fall a prey to these distressing complaints.

For sale in Newport, by R. J. Taylor, S. Sterne, and John Easton. Nov. 21, 1840—8m.

NEWPORT DYE HOUSE.

JOHN H. CLEGG

SILK, COTTON, and WOOLLEN DYES.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz: such as Broadcloths, Silks, Casimeres, Crapes, Merinos, Satins, Circassians, Pongees, Bombazines, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarn merino, circassian, bombazine, & crapes; gentlemen's woollen garments, such as dress, frock and great coats, surtouts, vests, and pantaloons—dye and pressed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woollen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and woollen table cloths cleaned also.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley Portsmouth.

Newport, October 10.

Fall Style,

Coddington Calicoes,

THIS DAY RECEIVED, BY

WM. C. COZZENS & Co.

At a Town Meeting, holden Newport, Nov. 24, 1840, the following vote was adopted:

At a Town Meeting, holden Newport, Nov. 2, 1840.

THE following Resolution recommended by the committee appointed to examine into the condition of the Town Beach, &c. was adopted:—

Resolved, that any individual wishing to take sand or gravel from the beach, shall first obtain permission from the Town Treasurer, and shall pay at that time to the said officer the sum of ten cents for each ox cart load; and five cents for each horse cart load, drawn by one horse; and any person carting sand or gravel, contrary to the provisions of this law, shall be subject to a penalty of one dollar for the first offence, and three dollars for each succeeding one, and no resident of any other town shall be allowed to take sand or gravel from the beach, under any circumstances, and the town treasurer is hereby authorized to grant permission for carting under the conditions above expressed.

True copy—

B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk.

At said Meeting, it was also Voted,—

That the Town Treasurer and Henry G. Place, or either of them, be and they are hereby authorized to sell the sand and gravel, &c. to any inhabitant of the town at the price fixed.

Attest,

B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk

At a Town Meeting, holden in Newport, Nov. 24, 1840.

WHEREAS it has become common practice with thoughtless and careless persons, to make bonfires in the public streets and squares, and whereas it is extremely annoying as well as dangerous—

Resolved, That the several Constables be authorized to arrest all persons who shall be so guilty of a breach of law, so that they shall be lawfully punished, and that the Constables engaged in this duty, shall be paid for their services out of the Town Treasury.

The above was ordered to be published in all the papers of this town.

A true copy—Witness,

B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS.

AND PHEONIX BITTERS.

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES.—These Medicines are indebted for their name to their main and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enduring them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases, which have been made public, and almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHEONIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who have previously unacquainted with the cautious philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened forces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestine. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual constiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudices of those well informed men against quack medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidney and the bladder, and by this means the liver and lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the ordinary organs. The blood which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Life Medicines, have been the roughly tested and pronounced sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the heart, Loss of appetite, Heart burn and Head ache, Restlessness, Hysteria, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy, Constiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fevers, kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies et cetera. Sore, scorbuto eruptions and skin Complexions, eruptive Complaints, slow, cloudy and often disagreeable complexion, salt rheum, erysipelas, common colds and influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fevers and Acute, particularly the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful, so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost invariably prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients, is to be particular in taking the Life Medicine strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by any thing that he himself may say in their favor, that he expects to gain credit: it is alone by the result of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL, designed as a domestic guide to health.—This little pamphlet edited by W. B. Moffat 375, Broadway, New-York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevailing diseases, and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents general.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale

R. J. TAYLOR'S

Medicine Store, No. 148, Thames-street

Newport, (R. I.)

Where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or \$1 per box; and the Bitters for \$1 or \$2 per bottle.—Numerous Certificates of the wonderful efficacy of both may be there inspected.

Newport, May 16, 1840.

INDIAN BALSAM OF LIVER WORT.

A COUGH is always Dangerous. In all changeable and severe climate, it is all important to attend to COLDS, with which we are all more or less afflicted. If neglected too long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result. In all Lung complaints, Mrs. M. Gardner's Indian Balsam of Liverwort is justly esteemed of infinite value. It has been used for eight or ten years with unparalleled success, and many individuals might name, who, but for its healing virtues and renovating powers, would not be present now testifying to its efficacy.

THE above is for Sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Thames-st.

March 30.

TO LOVERS OF COMFORT AND EASE.

TOOTH-ACHE! TOOTH-ACHE!!

Why will you suffer with the TOOTH-ACHE, when there is a perfect remedy?

BROWN'S EXTRACT OF GALL AND KIDNEY PILLS will cure the Tooth-ache, and all other pains of the head, throat, and chest, in five minutes. It is a powerful and safe remedy, and is sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cents per bottle.

For Sale by R. J. TAYLOR and R. R. HAZARD, in Newport.

Oct. 20, 1840.

WOOL.

THE Subscribers are willing to trade Dry Goods for Wool. Those having Wool on hand, and in want of Goods can do as well in getting their supplies as with the cash.

Wm. C. COZZENS & Co.

Newport, May 23.

BECK WITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS.

THE ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS have become the most successful employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as heartburn, acid eructations, nausea, headache, pain and distension of the Stomach and Bowels, incipient Diarrhoea, colic, Jaundice, Flatulency, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, sick head, ache, sea-sickness, &c. &c. They are a safe and comfortable Aperient for females during pregnancy, and subsequent confinement, relieving sickness at the stomach, headache, heartburn, and many of the incidental nervous affections. Literary men, students, and not others persons of sedentary habits, find them very convenient. Those who indulge too freely in the pleasures of the Table, find speedy relief from the sense of oppression and distension which follow, by taking the Pills. A Dinner Pill they are invaluable. Those who are drinking mineral waters, and particularly from southern climates, and agree and fever districts, will find them a valuable adjunct. Those who are exposed to the vicissitudes of weather on voyages or journeys, can take them at all times with perfect safety. In full doses they are a highly efficacious and safe Anaphrodisiac medicine. They seldom or never produce sickness at the stomach or griping.

TESTIMONIALS.

From the mass of evidence published in favour of these pills, a few certificates are selected (as many as the limits of an advertisement will conveniently admit of) to show the character of the Pills as well as of the Proprietor, which last is deemed of some importance to establish confidence, at a time when the public are imposed on by so many ignorant and unprincipled empirics.

Duplin County, N. C. March 7, 1834.

To Dr. John Beckwith:

Dear Sir—I have with your permission used your Anti-dyspeptic Pills in my Practice for ten years, and have thoroughly tested them as a my own person; for you know I was much of a Dyspeptic and you will add, something of a hypochondriac, and have found them an invaluable remedy. My sick headache is uniformly relieved by them. I feel the public should be made acquainted with their value and receive the benefits of a medicine calculated to do so much good, and to save them from the too common and unadvised use of mercurial preparations. Truly yours,

ELIJAH CROSBY, M. D.

he following Testimonial of the claims of these Pills to public patronage, has been received from many of our former import, recently furnished.

From the Rt. Rev. Levi S. Lee, D. D., Bishop of North Carolina.

Raleigh, March 9, 1835.

Having for the last three years, been intimately acquainted with Dr. John Beckwith, &c., &c., and enjoyed his professional services, I take pleasure in stating that his character as a Christian gentleman, and experienced Physician, entitles his testimony, in regard to the use of his Anti-dyspeptic Pills, to the entire confidence of that public. My experience of the good effects of these Pills, for two years past, attests some other eminent value, particularly in aiding impaired digestion, and warding off bilious attacks. Having been for a long time subject to the annual recurrence of such attacks, I was in the habit of resorting for security against them, and with very partial success, to a liberal use of Calomel or Blue Pill. But since my acquaintance with the Anti-dyspeptic Pills of Dr. Beckwith, I have been under no necessity of using Mercury in any form, besides being wholly exempt from bilious attacks. Several members of my family are experiencing the same beneficial effects.

L. S. IVES.

THE above PILLS are for sale in

Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR

Newport, Aug. 22.

THE OLD LINE.

On a New Route.

Enquire for No. 45, Thames-street, a few doors south of the Custom-house, and directly opposite to the Perry Cotton Factory.

W. GOFF,

HAS the pleasure of announcing to his

Old Friends, and Visitors to this

Island, that his Establishment, recently

Ball-Alley's, having undergone a complete

alteration, is now Opened, in good

style, as a BILLIARD Saloon, combining

other amusement, both fashionable and

rational.

He has returned from New York, and

offers to Sportsmen, a good assortment of

Guns, which will be kept to Let by the

Day.—Also, a good Horse, and genteel

pleasure Wagon, to Let.

A Restaurateur is connected with this

Establishment, where Gentlemen can be

furnished with Refreshments at all hours of

the day. Also, Suppers, by giving reason-

able notice.

To my former patrons, I offer my sin-

cere thanks for their liberal patronage,

and from their many kind assurances, I

flatter myself I shall not regret, that

through "others" instrumentality, the

"Old Line" has been placed on a New

Route."

The lovers of Reading will all

ways find a Table amply supplied with

some of the most interesting Journal

of the Day."

Newport, August 15, 1840.

FRENCH, MUSIC AND DRAWING.

MRS. BEIMER, (an English Lady,

respectfully informs the Ladies of New-

port, and the Public in general, that she has

opened Classes for FRENCH, MUSIC, and

DRAWING.—Mrs. B's system of teaching

the French Language is now the most ap-

proved in Europe; her long residence in

France has afforded her the opportunity of ac-

quiring the true pronunciation, and to speak

with the proper accent.

Mrs. BEIMER will also take a select num-

ber of Young Ladies, who may be inclined to

finish their English Education on the most re-

ferred and approved system.—Terms, Letters of

reference and respectability, may be sent to

Mrs. B's School room, (Mrs. Lyndon's Lodg-

ings, opposite Trinity Church, Spring street

Newport, August 29.

COUGHS, COLDS.

AND ALL DISEASES of the LUNGS.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM is believed to be deservedly the most popular Medicine ever known in America, for coughs, colds, asthma, or phthisis, consumption, whooping cough, and Pulmonary affections of every kind.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been very extensively used for about 12 years; and its reputation has been constantly increasing. So universally popular has this article become, that it may be considered as a standard article in a large part of the United States, and British Provinces. Many families keep constantly by them, considering it the most safe as well as certain remedy for the above complaints. The Proprietors have received, and are receiving numerous recommendations from many of our best Physicians, who make use of it in their practice. The names to a few individuals who have given their testimony in favor of this article, are here subjoined, and for a more full account see the envelope to the bottle.

Dr. Amory Hunting, Dr. Samuel Morrills, Dr. Truman Abel, Timothy Bayle, Dr. Thomas Brown, Jerry Elsworth, Dr. William Perry, Albert Gould.

CASE.—Extract of a letter from Mr. C. Clay, Kingston, Ulster county, N. Y., to the Proprietors.

Yours of the 9th inst. was duly received.—

A remarkable cure was effected by the Veget-

able Pulmonary Balsam, in the Winter and

Spring of 1833. The person, Mr. Moody, had

been sick a long time with the consumption.

His physician had given him up. He was re-

duced so low as to be unable to help himself,

and was raising a large quantity of blood when

he commenced using the Balsam, which effec-

ted a complete cure, and he is now as hale and

hearty as ever he was. Mr. Moody has re-

moved from this town, but he has promised me

a more detailed account of his case, which I

will forward you. C. S. CLAY.

Kingston, N. Y. June 25, 1838.

Argyle Nova Scotia

In the winter of 1837 and '38, I was seized

with a violent cough, which continued two

or three months. My cough was so severe that I

was obliged to sit up in bed two or three

hours during the night, and I was much re-

duced in flesh and strength, and my appetite